1	2	3	4	5	6
2009					
1.	Andhra Pradesh	9	Bovine	12	12
			Ovine/Caprine	188	121
2.	Karnataka	8	Bovine	7	7
			Buffalo	1	1
			Ovine/Caprine	7	7
3.	Kerala	5	Bovine	6	6
4.	Orissa	5	Bovine	36	34
			Swine	68	68
5.	Tamil Nadu	1	Bovine	2	2
6.	West Bengal	3	Bovine	22	16
	TOTAL:	31	Bovine	85	77
			Buffalo	1	1
			Ovine/Caprine	195	128
			Swine	68	68
	GRAND TOTAL:	31	—	349	274

Shortage of foodgrains

†929. SHRI PRABHAT JHA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government accepts that the target of 'Right to Food' will not be achieved due to drought;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the plan of Government to control the imbalance of growing number of poors and decreasing foodgrains?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Right to Food will not be affected due to drought as the Government proposes to enact a new law the "National Food Security Act", to provide on a statutory basis,

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

to every family below the poverty line in rural as well as urban areas 25 kgs. of rice or wheat per month at Rs. 3/- per kg.

(d) The Government has taken up National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme for providing employment of 100 days to every family which offers for employment to deal with poverty. Government has also taken up the National Food Security Mission, Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana, National Horticulture Mission, to increase investment and production of food grains and horticulture produce to ensure adequate availability of food grains in the country.

Indemnity levels under NAIS

930. SHRI M.V. MYSURA REDDY:
SHRI NANDAMURI HARIKRISHNA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that under the National Agricultural Insurance Scheme, there are three levels of indemnity *i.e.* at 60 per cent, 80 per cent and 90 per cent for insured crops;

(b) if so, the rationale behind having three levels of indemnity/protection for insured crops;

(c) whether it is also a fact that many States, including Andhra Pradesh, have been demanding for having only one level of indemnity at 90 per cent; and

(d) if so, the requests so far received and the action taken by his Ministry thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. There are three levels of indemnity *i.e.* 90%, 80% and 60% corresponding to low risk, medium risk and high risk areas, available under National Agricultural Insurance Scheme (NAIS) for all the crops based on coefficient of Variation, which reflect the variability in the yield data of past 10 years of a crop in a notified area.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. During the course of implementation of the scheme some implementing States/UTs including Andhra Pradesh have suggested one level of indemnity at 90 percent under the scheme.

Keeping in view the suggestions of States/UTs and other stake-holders, a Joint Group was constituted by the Government, to study the improvements required in the existing crop insurance schemes. The Group has reviewed the scheme and made important recommendations including that for indemnity levels. Based on these recommendations a proposal on Modified NAIS has been prepared.

Popularity of NAIS in farming community

931. SHRI M.V. MYSURA REDDY:
SHRI NANDAMURI HARIKRISHNA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state: